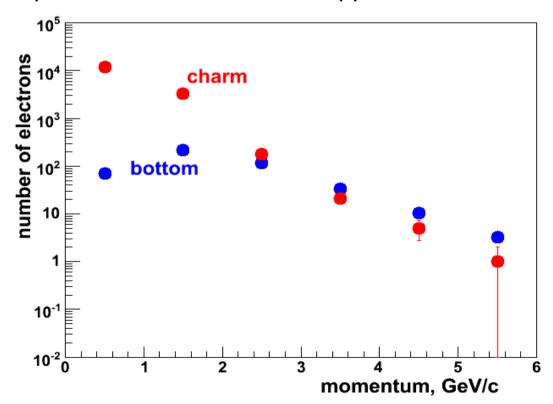
Charm/Bottom separation

Sasha Lebedev, ISU

D and B mesons from PYTHIA

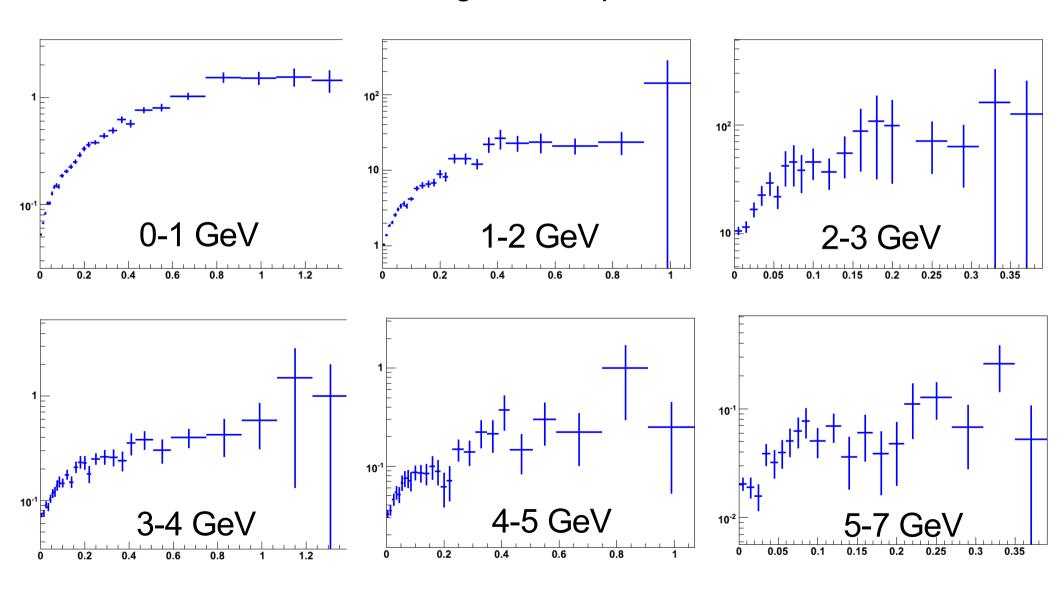
- Single D and B mesons from PYTHIA, decaying to electrons.
- D⁰, D⁺, D⁻, and B⁰, B⁺, and B⁻ only were used.
- Two data sets for D mesons:
 - ckin(3)=0. (default); for this sample b/c ratio is properly normalized
 - ckin(3)=10. For high P_{τ} range
- Full simulation and reconstruction

Expected electron yield (electrons from B scaled down) after 3σ DCA cut: The plot corresponds to ~1.7B min. bias pp events (~1% of run5pp)



B/C ratio vs DCA from Geant info (fkin)

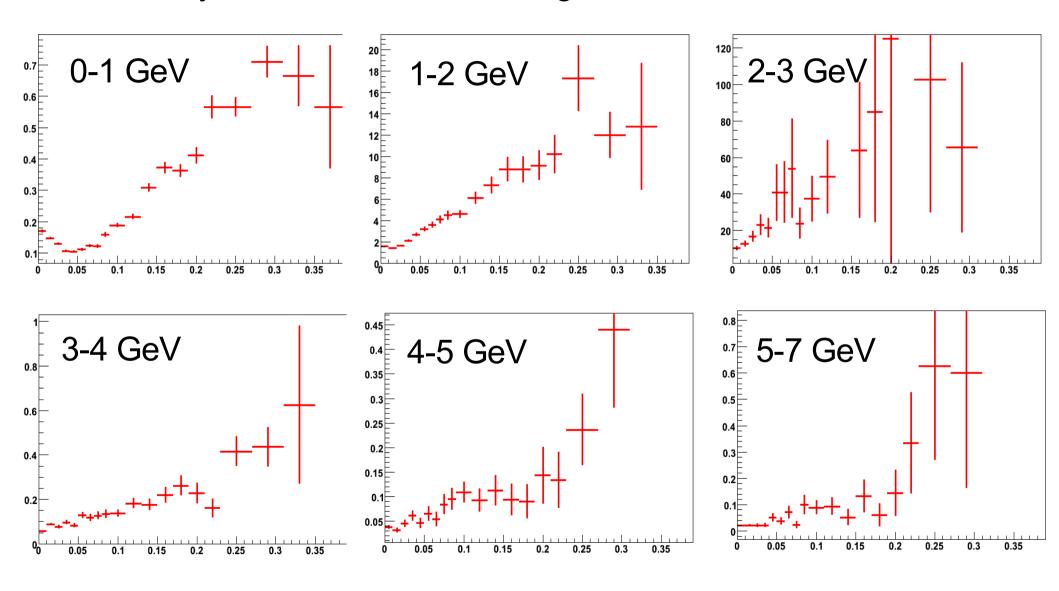
This is what we can get with a perfect detector



These plots are NOT properly normalized

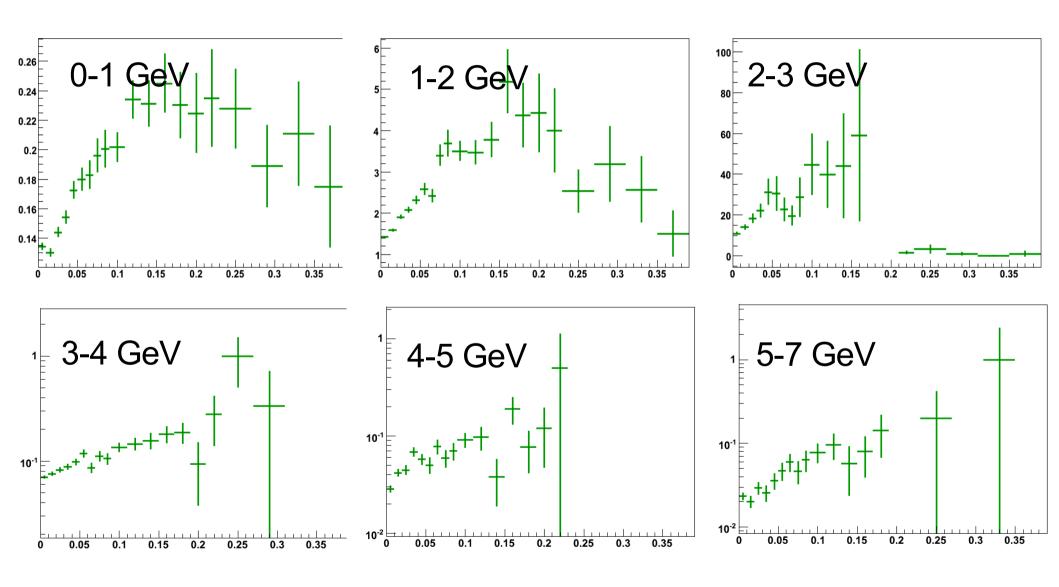
B/C ratio vs DCA from SVX two pixel layers

SVX clusters are associated using global tracking (cgl). Will try SVX standalone tracking next.



These plots are NOT properly normalized

B/C ratio vs DCA from KalFit



These plots are NOT properly normalized

Conclusions and outlook

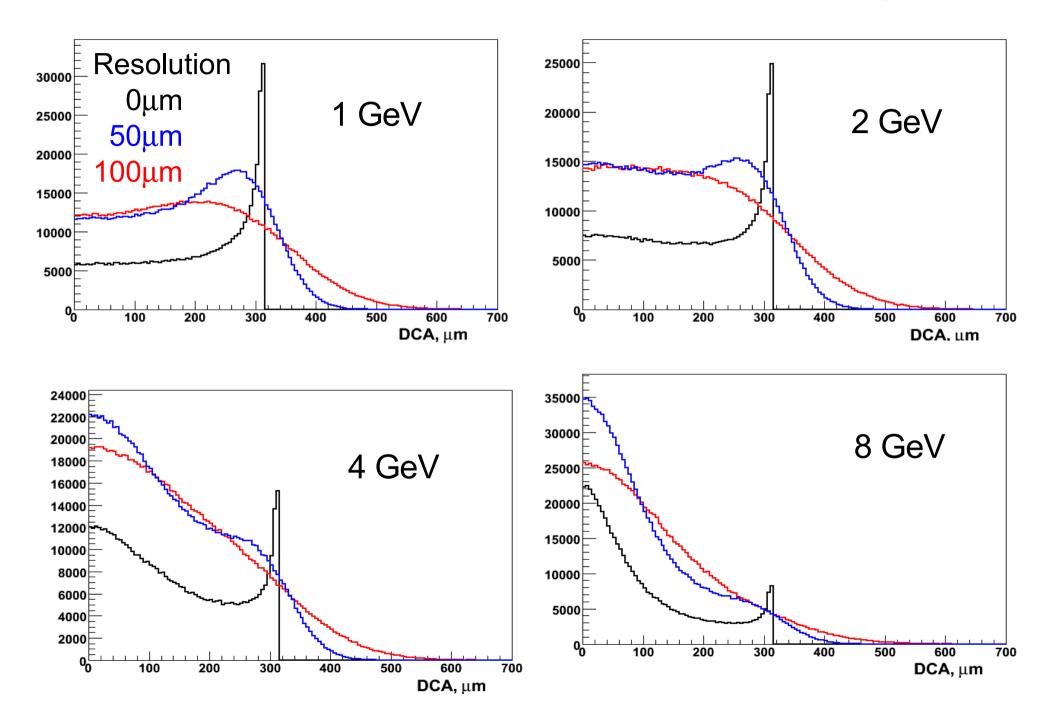
- Both SVX DCA and KalFit DCA work
- No high DCA entries in both (cgl problem?)
- Will check cgl and run standalone VTX tracking to determine DCA
- Separation is worse at high P_T. Is this because of Lorentz boost?

Backup slides

Toy model

- Decay D mesons at 312 μm from the vertex (c τ) to e and ν
 - this never happens; the most probable decay is KeV, but for simplicity...
- Decay is uniform in D rest frame, and then electron is boosted by D momentum.
- Perfect DCA is calculated, neglecting magnetic field.
 - we assume perfect DCA resolution and perfect vertex knowledge.
- This is the best we can expect for decays away from the vertex.
- Add some DCA smearing (Gaussian) to see how it affects results.

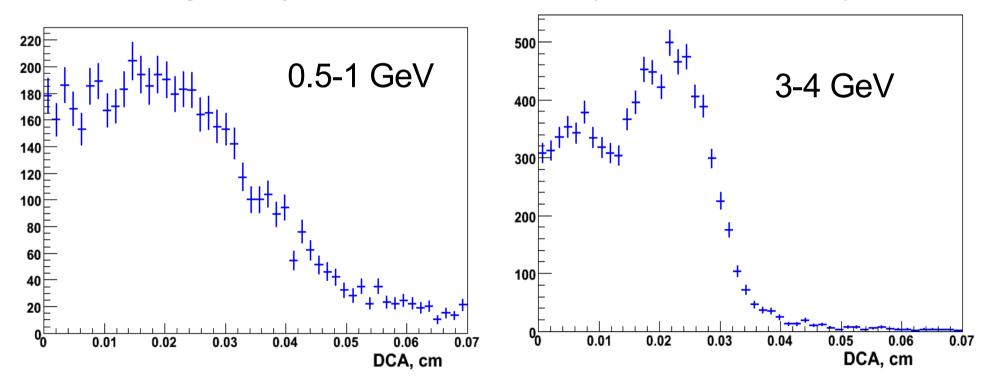
Toy model results vs D meson P_{T}



Cross-check with full simulation

Generated electrons with $V_x = 200 \mu m$, $V_y = 200 \mu m$, but told KalFitReco that the vertex is at (0,0).

- Distance to the vertex 283 μm
- Reconstructed DCA
- No boost
- PHENIX geometry affects DCA distribution (better resolution in Y)



We need good DCA resolution to reject background from the vertex, but for c/b separation DCA resolution is not important, as long as it is less than $c\tau$!